

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1807.

[No. 2045.]

Sales at Vendue.

One every Tuesday and Friday.
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.

Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 19.

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 1st of November next;

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogheads Muscovado Sugar

20 bags green Coffee

15 hogheads well flavored Rum

5 pipes Cognac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine

12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks Lisbon

12 do. particular Tenerife

15 do. Malaga

15 pipes old cognac brandy

5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin

5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum

2 do. first quality molasses

6 do. green copperas

do. alum

do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento

12 do. pepper

10 chests young hyson

10 do. hyson skin

10 do. imperial

10 do. green coffee

10 do. ground ginger

10 do. cardamom

1200 lbs. bacon, well cured

do. salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

Also a quantity of the first quality flour for

any use, and with a number of other

articles, which he will sell low on his

premises.

Aug. 31.

Removal.

SEA and Coach-Makers,

RETURN sincere thanks for the

liberal encouragement they have re-

ceived since the commencing business in

this town, and as their friends and the

public, that they have removed their man-

ufactories to Fairfax street, opposite to Rick-

et's and Newton's buildings, in the

large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and

fish, where they will endeavor to give ge-

neral satisfaction to those who shall favor them

in their commissions.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages

repaired, may rest assured they shall be pro-

vided from sun-burn and rain, and not in any

other place to be disappointed.

December 13.

Freight Wanted

For the Schooner

SWAN,

Benjamin Spooner, Master; to the West-Indies; burthen 650 barrels. Apply to

E. JANNEY.

11th mo. 30th.

Freight wanted

For Brig **IZETTE,**

JOHN BARNES, Master;

Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogs-heads.

Also, for sale on board said Brig,

45,000 feet of Lumber;

New-England Rum;

Potatoes and Oars.

Apply to

William Yeaton.

November 2.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO LAD, about eighteen years

of age, a complete house servant.

Apply to the Printer.

December 8.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two NEGRO MEN, accustomed to plan-

tation work, one other as a striker to a smith,

one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply

but such as can be well recommended. Ap-

ply to

John Gadsby.

November 24.

Table Beer.

THE Lovers of this wholesome Beverage to

Victuals, may have it fresh and good, at

four pence halfpenny per quart, by applying

at the store of

Thomas Cruse,

Opposite the Alexandria Bank.

A L S O,

Ale at twelve and half cents,

and Sweet Cider.

December 8.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hds. West-India Rum,

10 qr. casks L. P. Tenerife Wine,

16 casks Rice,

195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

Just Received,

Per the Brig **LOUISA,** Captain **JOHN MACN**

MARA,

23 hogheads of the first quality Muscova-

do Sugars—and

62 ditto second quality.

40 ditto Martinico white clayed—all of a

very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's

wharf, in the house lately occupied by John

G. Ladd.—Apply to

George Slacum.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story brick dwelling-

house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-

streets, with a good garden and stables, con-

veniently calculated for a small family, in a

very pleasant situation. Immediate possession

can be given.—Apply to

George Slacum.

A L S O,

A part of the three story brick house where

the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one

of the best stands in this town. Apply as a-

bove.

November 26.

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorized to announce to the

Public, and more especially to

American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom

this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Ora-*

cle, a French and English Gazette, printed

three times a week, in Charleston, South-

Carolina, will be published daily on the first

of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Of-

fice and at Mr. Gadsby's Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay Nine Dollars per annum,

and only Eight Dollars, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very benefi-

cial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French

or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. Negrin,

who is on his way from here to New-York,

forming his correspondence.

November 23.

PALMERS Packet will fail
for Norfolk in a few days.

Dec. 14.

WANTED,

A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to

take freight to Boston.

APPLY TO

Lawrason and Fowle.

December 14.

Public Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on

MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1808,

if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to

the last will and testament of **Thomas Lud-**

well Lee, Esq. of Cotton, (if not previously

disposed of at private sale, of which due no-

tice will be given—

All the residue of

His Berry-Hill Estate,

Situate in the county of Stafford, containing

three hundred acres or thereabouts. A con-

siderable part of this land is excellent mead-

ow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and

the remainder is represented to be good farm-

ing land, and well timbered.

The terms are—One third ready money,

the balance in equal payments in twelve and

eighteen months.—A title will be made when

all the payments are completed.

GEORGE CARTER,

For FANNY LEE, Executrix of

Thomas Ludwell Lee.

December 15.

John G. Ladd,

Has for sale, per quantity, at his warehouse on

Prince-street wharf,

Russia duck and sheeting, ravens duck and

diaper, a variety of India muslins, nankeens,

&c. a few boxes coarse Irish linens, a variety

of fresh teas of excellent quality, sugar & mol-

lasses, West-India and New-England rum,

Holland gin and French brandy of fine quali-

ty, a few quarter casks old Sherry, Malaga,

and Port wines, linseed, spermaceti & tan-

ners' oil, tallow and sperm candles, 40 boxes hard soap, 50 barrels beef and

pork, 200 barrels herrings, a few barrels pick-

led salmon and beeves tongues, raisins in

kegs, 20 bags black pepper, writing & wrap-

ping paper, 4 boxes cotton cards, a quantity

of seal leather and shoes, 250 dry hides, 1000

weight flax, and twelve tons first quality Rus-

sia hemp, &c. &c.

December 15.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hds. and

bbls. various qualities

Loat and Lump do. in bbls.

200 barrels inspected **HERRINGS**

COFFEE in bags

MOLASSES in hds.

Imperial

Old Hyson

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin and

Souchong

Port

Madeira

Claret

Sherry

Lisbon and

Malaga

Cogniac and Spanish Brandy

Jamaica

Antigua

Windward Island and

New-England

Rye Whiskey in barrels

Cherry Bounce in do.

Salt, coarse and fine

Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobac-

co, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap,

Copperas, Maider, Wrapping Paper, Rice,

Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Ho-

ney.

A constant supply of nice Flour for family

use.

June 1.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Liabon Carpeting for summer, of different

qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter

casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in

small boxes,

Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hood & Co.

June 1.



FOR SALE,

The Schooner

ADVENTURE,

As she came from Sea.

On a credit of six and nine

months, for approved notes.

If not disposed of at private sale before Sa-

turday next, she will then be positively sold

at auction at 12 o'clock of that day.

Inquire of

GEORGE TAYLOR, or

M'KNIGHT & STEWART.

Dec. 16.

LOST,

A **GOLD BREAST-PIA,** marked W. H.

P. set with a *Cornelian*.—The finder

will be rewarded by leaving it with the Prin-

ter.

TRIAL

OF

COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

THURSDAY, October 8

(CONTINUED)

Lieut. Clarence Mulford.

Mr. M. Roe. Are you well acquainted with major Bruff? A. I served under him. Q. What was his general character? A. That is a very delicate question. Unfortunately for major Bruff he had not many friends either among the citizens or officers.

Chief Justice. What was the character of major Bruff as a man of truth? A. Never heard it called in question.

Mr. M. Roe. What was general character before the arrival of general W. as a man of integrity and truth? I say his general character, for I never will enquire as to every particular act of a man's life? A. I cannot say. I do not know how he was esteemed as a man of integrity & truth. I never heard it impeached, but think the general had more friends than he. I know he was not liked as the commandant of the post. Q. What kind of a position is Cold Water? is it a desirable one? A. I thought it the most desirable one I ever saw, as to healthiness, wood, water, and the convenience with which provisions and military stores might be collected. Q. Were you placed there for the accommodation of the troops as for any military operations? A. That place was selected for a cantonment; and for that purpose it is the most eligible I ever saw. Q. What is judge Easton's general character? A. It is not good. Q. Did major B. accommodate judge Easton with quarters in the garrison which had been furnished to the major by the public? A. He did. When I speak of major Bruff as not a good commandant of a post, I mean as to his not agreeing with the officers. As to his military skill I say nothing.

Col. Henry Gaither was called in and interrogated as to the character and conduct of major Bruff during the revolutionary war.

Col. Gaither. As to major Bruff's service in the continental service, he was very young when he entered into it; he was a very active, brave, enterprising officer; he was sundry times badly wounded, and as soon as he was able, always returned to duty; he stood very high among the officers.

Mr. Martin. Was his reputation high among the officers? A. He stood high with the officers of the higher grades, particularly with general Ohio H. Williams, colonel Smith, and the rest of the field officers.

Mr. Martin. As to his character in private life? A. I frequently met with him in the society of Cincinnati; and never heard any thing illegal against him. His character, as far as I have ever known or heard, has always stood fair.

Major Bruff. I was never arrested, or ever reprimanded during the whole course of the revolutionary war, and services since; but on the contrary have had many flattering things said to and of me throughout my military life, till gen. Wilkinson differed with me. Captain Richmond, the officer who signed the charges and solicited my arrest, I considered as my friend—he was at my house almost every day before the troops moved to Cold Water, and on terms of intimacy till the moment of my arrest. As to any disagreement with the officers of the garrison at St. Louis, I had none, except about duty—when I arrived the garrison was in the most wretched order. Not an officer understood the manual or artillery exercise. They did not even know how to post the men to the pieces or the priming and loading motions. I therefore kept the officers to close duty, and it was for that cause, if any, that they complained and were dissatisfied—the inhabitants noticed and applauded the difference in the police and appearances of the men. Respecting the French, I had no personal difference with any one of them; nor did I ever injure any in their person or property. If I was unpopular with them, it must have arose from some observations I may have made about antedated conventions and surveys that took in the public fraudulent grants works. The judges, military commandants and lawyers (except Donaldson) were opposed to the general's measures, and friendly to me; and the bar volunteered their services in my court

marial, and the principal part of the Americans were on my side of the question. But I did not visit the cantonment; and on being upbraided with my unsocialable disposition on that account, I observed that they did not want democrats there, alluding to general Wilkinson's arrangements to keep me from it and mixing with the officers.

Lieut. Mulford being asked whether a majority of the people were friends to major Bruff or gen. Wilkinson, observed: I fully believe that by far the greater part of the people, both French and Americans were the friends of gen. Wilkinson.

Major Bruff replied that the president of the U. S. was the best judge of that; the only instance in which we tried our strength was in a petition respecting the removal of gen. Wilkinson from that government and the appointment of his successor.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, November 7.

DEBATE

On the reference of a Memorial from sundry merchants and traders of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the non-importation law.

(CONTINUED.)

Mr. G. W. Campbell said he rose with much reluctance to submit to the house a very few remarks on this subject. The real question now to be decided was, whether the subject of the petition under consideration was such as ought, at this time, to claim the serious deliberation of the house in order to decide on its merits. Was the prayer of it such as they should deliberate about granting? If it was doubtful what the decision on the merits of this petition ought to be, then it should be referred; but if on the first glance of its prominent features, its object was evidently inconsistent with the honor and dignity of the nation; if there could be no doubt with regard to the final decision that ought to be made upon it; this house ought not to refer it to any committee whatever. It was in this point of view he considered this petition. It appeared to him as little less than an insult on the understanding of the house, and when all the facts relating to the subject were taken into consideration, he was convinced that the house had no right to consider this application was, if not a direct, at least an indirect insult on their dignity. It was said the people had a constitutional right to petition, and that this house ought to hear their petitions. This right, he said, was not denied; the petition had been received and read in this house; and the question now was, how it should be disposed of; which must be decided according to the subject matter of the petition, and will in no manner interfere with the right of the people to petition. In this petition, said Mr. C. the petitioners state they are alarmed by the high demands made by this country on Great Britain, and that their alarms are increased by public rumor. How, asked Mr. C. do these petitioners know the nature of the demands which have been made? and with what propriety do they state to this house their alarms on account of demands made by government for redress, at a time when the whole nation feel with indignation, the insult which had rendered those demands necessary; but suppose the house should refer this petition; it would be essentially necessary, before they could act on it, or remove those alarms complained of, that they should know what those demands were that occasioned them. They could not decide on the subject without knowing them; and how were they to obtain the information. Negotiations on the subject were now pending; the petitioners therefore could not expect that an enquiry into the nature of those demands would be made by this house, and it would not be consistent with the interest or policy of the nation to make such enquiry, until the result of those negotiations was known. What benefit could therefore result to the petitioners in regard to the pretended ground of their alarms, from referring their petition? None. But the object of the petitioners is to obtain a repeal of the non-importation act; and they state as the reasons for wishing this repeal, that the act is calculated to embarrass the merchants of this country and irritate the people and government of Great Britain.

If gentlemen would reflect a moment on this subject, they would be convinced that if the petitioners had paid a proper respect to the interest of their country or the dignity of this house, they would not at this time have made this application. The passage of that act was the first step which had been taken by the American government, declaratory of their determination to resist aggression, which had been long continued on their commerce and citizens. It was passed by a very large majority of this house after a full discussion of its merits. At a subsequent session its operation was suspended and upon what ground?

On this express ground which was officially communicated to the house—that Great Britain had manifested a friendly disposition towards this country, and that our differences with that nation were in a fair train of amicable adjustment—and even with this information before them, Mr. C. said they had only suspended the operation of the act but had not repealed it.

This was done with a view to meet in a proper manner, those friendly advances on the part of that nation. Had any thing since taken place, calculated to conciliate the affections of this country, or which ought to induce the government to abandon the ground of resistance which they had taken, or shrink from a perseverance in those measures first determined on, and still deemed necessary for the attainment of justice—on the contrary had not the conduct of Great Britain since, been a tissue of aggravated insults? Had not one aggression been committed after another, in regular succession, one after another, and with increasing atrocity, until the climax of aggravated injury was completed by the attack on the Chesapeake? Was it necessary to repeat the circumstances of this outrage, which for cowardly arrogance and deliberate insult, exceeded any thing of the kind ever known among civilized nations. The universal indignation which it excited throughout the union, still remains unabated and would continue to do so while the crime was unatoned for—and yet, under these circumstances, said Mr. C. we are called upon to retreat from the ground we had previously occupied—to relinquish the only measure of resistance we had taken—After the murder of Pierce, and the still more barbarous murder of his fellow-citizens in the Chesapeake (since the passage of that law, and its suspension) you are called upon to retrace your steps, to decline all resistance—to shrink from the contest—and virtually to say to Great Britain—we feel your chastisement—and we regret that we have taken any step which may irritate your people or government. The people of America said Mr. C. would frown with indignation at a conduct of this kind—and even the people of Great Britain, if they possessed the spirit of freemen, would feel a contempt for a conduct so pusillanimous, so inconsistent with the dignity of a nation.—They could not do otherwise (however they might seem to approve the measure) than despise the meanness of a people, who would make a shew of resistance in defence of their injured rights, and after repeated insults relinquish the contest, without reparation, and tamely submit to the most aggravated aggressions. If we were to deliberate on pursuing such a conduct—if we expressed a doubt of the propriety of rejecting with indignation such a proposition, we would justly merit and receive the universal execration of the people of America. Mr. C. concluded by declaring his determination to vote against the reference of the petition to any committee—and expressing his hope that such reference would not be agreed to by the house.

[Debate to be continued.]

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, December 16

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

At a time when (owing to some unknown circumstance) there is "a break" on the main mail route, which has prevented the arrival of the regular newspaper mail from New York, it is particularly gratifying to us to have the dreaded deficiency supplied by the kind attention of our correspondent.

The editor of the Federal Gazette has received the New York Gazette of the 14th in anticipation, containing a mass of marine and other intelligence of great importance. It may be feared from the following extracts, that we have only the sad alternative left of electing our adversary.—The two great contending powers of Europe, who seem to be madly engaged in a war of extermination, are bent upon opening a wider field of death, which threatens with convulsion the whole civilized world. It must be a work of no common difficulty for our helmsmen to steer with safety.—

DILEMMA.

Britain claims the right of taking her own subjects from our merchant ships. France declares, "there shall be no neutrals," you must fight for or against us. It becomes then a serious question what does the true policy of America dictate? Will you be dragged into a war against England, and to gain what?

Or, Will you submit your merchant vessels to be searched for seamen, and return to a friendly understanding with the ruler of the seas?

It may be fairly stated, that Great Britain is fighting for existence; if there be added to her long list of enemies, one more, the U. S. the last remaining neutral desperate indeed must be that conflict which will drench the world with blood, and expel afflicted commerce from the earth.

We hope sincerely that circumstances may prove less unfavorable than they appear at present; that we may be able to avoid all warlike connection with European powers, and pursue in peace the policy which leads to wealth and greatness.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

New York, December 14

The long expected schooner Revenge, captain Read, arrived at this port on Saturday evening, from England and France, with dispatches of the highest importance, from Mr. Munroe, our minister at London, and Mr. Armstrong, our minister at Paris. She sailed from England the 19th of October, and from Calcutta in France, on the 9th of November.

Of the nature of the dispatches we have no other information than that they are of the utmost importance. Dr. Hubus, who is the bearer of them (and who went out in the Revenge) hastened on to the seat of government with all possible speed. He reached town in a hired boat several hours before the Revenge got up.

We are informed by the officers of the Revenge, that Bonaparte had declared to Mr. Armstrong, our minister at Paris,

That there should be no Neutrals!

This is a fact. We have no comments to make.

Our London papers by the ship Brutus, captain Prendergast, who arrived on Saturday evening 27 days from Liverpool, are to the 12th ult. The extracts from them given in the New York Gazette of this day will be found highly interesting; it will be seen that the Spanish frigate sailed from Lymington for America, with Mr. Rose on board, the 9th of last month.—He has probably ere this arrived in the Chesapeake, where the frigate was bound, Mr. Munroe was still in England, but it was expected he would sail about the time the Brutus left Liverpool.

Price of stocks at London, November 11 noon, consols 63 1/2—Reduced 62 1/4—Omnium 1-8 premium.

American flour 35 to 38 1/2.

In consequence of Denmark having declared war against Great Britain, the latter has granted letters of marque and general reprisals against Denmark. The official order is dated the 4th of November.

General reprisals were also granted against the ports of Tuscany, the kingdom of Naples, the port and territory of Ragusa, the republic of the Seven Islands, and all other ports and places in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas; which are occupied by the army of France and her allies.

London, November 8

Yesterday a considerable number of letters reached town from Gibraltar, Lisbon and Oporto. We have seen one from an highly respectable authority, in which it is mentioned, that Lucien Bonaparte had been recalled from his retirement at Rome, and had arrived at Paris, where he experienced the most favorable reception from Napoleon. It is well known that Napoleon offered him the crown of Portugal two years ago, and it is highly probable, that the present reconciliation and visit to Paris, is connected with a similar offer.

Yesterday a considerable number of letters were received at the post office, from Monte Viedo, brought to Portsmouth by the Unicorn frigate; and Naiad, British Queen and Eclair transports; they left the river Plata on the 8th August in company with the Thistle, and 13 other transports, having 2000 troops on board, and parted from them on the 20th ult. off the Western Islands. General Whitlock had, at the time of their sailing, embarked on board the Medusa frigate for England, and his regiment, the 89th, had sailed for the East Indies. Every arrangement had been made for the evacuation of Monte Viedo on the 7th September agreeably to the articles of capitulation. Brigadier general Lumley, and captain Roche, his aid-de-camp, came home in the Unicorn.

The Caesar of 80 guns, London of 93, and Conqueror of 74, with the Raleigh sloop of war, and several small vessels which sailed from Torbay on the 15th ult. under the orders of sir R. Sirachan, have proceeded to Lisbon.

It is reported that Lord Gambier will have the command of the secret expedition now firing out at Plymouth; and that sir H. Popham will be captain of the fleet. The last mentioned officer, it was rumored, left town last night to join the admiral's flag ship.

Lord Gardner, it is said, is about to resign the command of the Channel fleet, for the admiralty, in which case sir J. T. Duckworth succeeds to the command of the Channel fleet. His lordship continued windbound in Torbay, on Thursday, with two sail of the line.

We are strongly inclined to question the truth of the report, which has prevailed for some days, of our troops having been

drawn from Egypt, and that the late detachment were intended to open a communication to Alexandria to open a communication to the Bays, who are disposed to favor as soon as they can to protect them in the Sir Samuel Hood, with three Danish ships of the line, on Friday.

Sir Sidney Smith has the command of the secret expedition which he is entrusted. Flag on board the Pomp will consist of six sail of military.

Letters from St. Peter mention the importance of the Lord Leveson Gower, Stephen Sharp to acquire merchants residing in the Baltic, that, in reply to his countenance, he has that he must degree, or circumstances, to enter into a renewal of the treaty for a renewal of the treaty with Great Britain.

The object of Mr. ROS is given to understand to America a compensation for the colonial carrying trade, suspending our own navigation of America and permitting us to trade in the production of the islands.

We feel great pleasure in the public the safe arrival of the bound India fleet, under a force of 64 guns. The month last night, and we reached the Downs early. The fleet left St. Helena on the 1st.

General Whitlock was put under an arrest, prepared by a court martial. The preferred against him by army. They are 17.

The ships of the line given in expedition are all in readiness. They are at Plymouth, the German legation, their march from Deal on Portsmouth, where, it is expected, to proceed to Plymouth.

A

BONAPARTE'S BLOCKADE yesterday that a proclamation immediately signed by his majesty, France, and every other country, and influence, in a prohibiting all intercourse with and forbidding all ships to their harbors, except such as have a port in Great Britain in the colonies belonging to Great Britain. This is the strong measure which the strong measure was urged during the late administration, absolutely necessary to meet blockading decree. We presume, that if it did not apply to his coadjutors as a measure of policy, it would have been adopted. It will, no doubt, cut off all intercourse with the globe, and prevent her from the commodities of the East, Africa and America.

The only objection to the measure is treated in the treasury as mere chimera. "Our trade would suffer indeed if the article deal, if our own productions, functions of our colonies were injured. What nations might dispense with the fact? Are not the products of our colonies necessary to the British empire? Can any decree, which the people of the continent with the use of sugar, coffee, of cotton, of log wood, of drugs, of a variety of other articles? He introduction of them more difficult, they will reach every part of the globe, if the cotton is with the use of sugar, of indigo, of log wood, the great necessity for this measure neutral nations know that the produce of our colonies are liable and confiscation in the enemy, and the enemy, armed with them, not by the British colonies, but by the British empire, and French and Spanish, we interdict that trade, if we shall convey to a French circuit production but our own, we shall not being able to take them from us do without them. Now all this may be very fine logic, it is not fact. The inference

with European
the policy
feathers.
IDENT
December 14
et Revenge,
e port on S
and France,
at importance
nister at Lon
ur minister at
land the 16th
g in France,
ches we have
at they are at
Bulus, who
who went out
to the seat of
de speed. He
several hours
ficers of the
declared to
at Paris.
Neutrals!
comments to
e ship Brong,
arrived on Sa
om Liverpool,
extractions from
rk Gazette of
ly interesting,
a frigate sailed
ica, with Mr.
lat month—
arrived in the
ate was bound,
England, but it
about the time
November 11
duced 62 14—
a.
mark having de
tain, the latter
que and general
The official
November.
also granted a
y, the kingdom
rity of Russia,
lands, and all o
Mediterranean
are occupied by
allies.
November 8
e number of let
sibrator, Lisbon
een one from an
ty, in which it is
Bonaparte had
ement at Rome,
where he expect
reception from
so that Napoleon
of Portugal two
y probable, that
and visit to Pa
lar offer.
e number of let
post office, from
Portsmouth by
Natal, British
ts; they left the
gust in company
other transports,
board, and parted
off he Western
had, at the time
on board the
od, and his regi
for the East In
ot had been made
Viedo on the
to the articles of
general Lumley,
de-camp, came
London of 98
with the Raleigh
ral small vessels
y on the 15th ult.
R. Strachan, have
Gambler will have
et expedition now
and that sir H.
of the fleet. The
it was rumored,
join the admiral's
aid, is about to re
e Channel fleet, for
case sir J. T.
to the command of
lordship continued
on Thursday, with
ed to question the
ich has prevailed
troops having been

drawn from Egypt. We rather ha
that the late detachments from Gib
raltar were intended to enable our army at
Alexandria to open a communication with
the Beys, who are disposed to declare in
our favor as soon as they find us in a situa
tion to protect them in their revolt.
Sir Samuel Hood, with three British and
three Danish ships of the line, arrived in
the Downs on Friday.
Sir Sidney Smith has left town to take
the command of the secret expedition with
which he is entrusted. He will boat his
flag on board the Pompee, and his force
will consist of six sail of the line and 5000
military.
Jenfers from St. Petersburg. of the 6th
ut, mention the important circumstances,
that Lord Leveson Gower had directed Sir
Seaton Sharp to acquaint the British
merchants residing in the Russian ports in
the Baltic, in reply to a proposal of his
count Romanoff had informed him,
that he must decline, under the existing
circumstances, to enter into any negotia
tion for a renewal of the treaty of com
merce with Great Britain.
The object of Mr. ROSE'S MISSION,
we are given to understand, is to propose
to America a compensation for resigning
the colonial carrying trade of France, by
suspending our own navigation law in favor
of America and permitting her to trade
unrestrictedly in the produce of our West
India islands.
November 10.
We feel great pleasure in announcing to
the public the safe arrival of the homeward
bound India fleet, under convoy of the
Africa of 64 guns. They passed Port
smouth last night, and we have no doubt
reached the Downs early this morning.
The fleet left St. Helena on the 3d of Sep
tember.
General Whitlock was on Monday last
under an arrest, preparatory to his trial
by a court martial. The charge is will be
preferred against him by Sir Samuel Ach
mity. They are 17.
The ships of the line going upon these
secret expedition are all in readiness for sail
ing. They are at Plymouth. The light
battalion of the German legion commenced
their march from Deal on Monday last for
Portsmouth, where, it is supposed, they
embark to proceed to Plymouth.
November 11.
PENAPARTE'S BLOCKADE.—We stated
yesterday that a proclamation will be im
mediately signed by his majesty, declaring
France, and every other country under her
control and influence, in a state of siege,
prohibiting all intercourse with her or them
and forbidding all ships to enter her or
their harbors, except such as have cleared
first at a port in Great Britain, or a port
in the colonies belonging to Great Britain.
This is the strong measure which the pre
sent chancellor of the exchequer frequently
urged during the late administration, as
absolutely necessary to meet Bonaparte's
blockading decree. We may therefore
presume, that if it did not appear to some
of his conditors as a measure of doubtful
policy, it would have been long since a
dopted. It will, no doubt, cut off France
from all intercourse with three quarters of
the globe, and prevent her from receiving
any of the commodities or product of A
frica, Asia and America.
The only objection to the measure is the
consequent injury to our trade; but this ob
jection is treated in the treasury journals as a
mere chimera. "Our trade," they say
would suffer indeed if the articles in which
we deal, if our own productions and the pro
ductions of our colonies were mere luxuries
which nations might dispense with. But is
that the fact? Are not the productions of the
colonies absolutely necessary to the continent?
Can Bonaparte prevent the continent from
having them? Can any decree he can issue,
prevent the people of the continent to dispense
with the use of sugar, coffee, of cotton of linen,
hemp, of log wood, of drugs, of hardware, and
variety of other articles? He may render
the introduction of them more difficult and the
circulation of them more circuitous, but still
they will reach every part of the continent.
By it may be said, if the continent will
do without the use of sugar, of coffee,
cotton of indigo, of log wood, &c. who is
the great necessity for this measure? Be
cause neutral nations know that these articles
are produce of our colonies are liable to sei
zure and confiscation in the enemy's ports—
they therefore purchase them in the colonies
of the enemy, and the enemy are thus sup
plied with them, not by the British ships nor
by the British colonies, but by American
ships and by French and Spanish colonies. But
we interdict that trade, if we say that no
ship shall convey to a French port any colonial
production but our own, we shall then oblige
the continent to take them from us, the conti
nent not being able as we have already stated
do without them.
Now all this may be very fine logic but we
are not fact. The inferences may be

true but unfortunately the premises are false.
In the first place, the productions of our colo
nies are not all articles absolutely necessary
to the continent; and in the next place, if
their circulation upon the continent be ren
dered more difficult and circuitous, they can
not circulate to the same extent, and with the
same facility after as before the restraints. It
follows therefore that the consumption will be
less—but we trust the reduction will not be
so great as the enemy expects. It is we fear,
too much to attempt to prove that our trade
will not suffer at all.
(Globe.)
Sir Sydney Smith arrived on Monday e
vening at Plymouth, and immediately hoisted
his flag on board the London of 98 guns.
His majesty is expected in town, this day
to hold a private levy at privy council at the
queen's palace.
At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a cabi
net council assembled at the foreign office.
Their deliberations lasted until half after four.
The members present were—the lord chan
cellor, earls Westmoreland and Camden, lords
Hawkesbury and Mulgrave, and the chancel
lor of the exchequer. Earl Bathurst was ad
mitted to the conference; from which it may
be drawn, that it related to the rumored pro
ject of a general blockade, as the noble lord is
at the head of the board of trade. After the
council broke up, Mr. Wilberforce had an au
dience of the cabinet ministers.
Mr. G. H. Rose who is charged with a par
ticular mission to the government of the U.
S. sailed on Monday (the 9th) from Lymington
in the Statira frigate for the Chesapeake.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17.
Mr. Monroe arrived at Norfolk on the 13th
instant, in 23 days from London. The dis
patches for government came on by the mail
yesterday.—Mr. Rose sailed two days before
Mr. Monroe in a British frigate.
The ship Commerce, Capt. Crowhill, of
this port, was at Cowes the 16th October.
WASHINGTON, December 17.
In the House of Representatives this
day, Mr. G. W. Campbell, after a few pre
latory remarks, offered the following reso
lution:
Resolved, That the committee of ways
and means be instructed to inquire into the
expediency of continuing for a limited
time the duties on imported SALT, and
of continuing for a limited time the law
imposing the duties called the *Mediterra
nean Fund*; and that they have leave to
report by bill or otherwise.
Mr. M. Clay moved to strike out that
part of the resolution relating to Salt.
This occasioned a debate of considerable
length. Messrs. G. W. Campbell, Crow
nshield, Alston, Montgomery, Holmes,
and Quincy, spoke in favor of that part
of the resolution; and Messrs. Clay,
Lloyd, Mason, Sloan, Findley, Stone,
Upham and Holland, against it.
The question was then taken on Mr.
Clay's motion, by ayes and noes, and it
was carried, ayes 78, noes 45.
Mr. Randolph spoke against the other
part of the resolution (relative to the *Me
diterranean fund*) and Messrs. G. W.
Campbell, Alston, Montgomery and Smi
lie, (all members of the committee of ways
and means) in favor of it. The question
was taken on it by ayes and noes, and it was
agreed to, ayes 107, noes 14.
From this your merchants will be able
to form some opinion relative to the ex
pectations of our government as to *Peace
or War*?
Mr. G. W. Campbell (who is chairman
of ways and means) stated, that he under
stood it to be the wish of the secretary of
the treasury, that these taxes should be con
tinued. Mr. Randolph contended that no
such wish was expressed in his official
report, and he could not receive it from
any other source.
In the course of this debate, Mr. M. Clay
said that he had never been in any situa
tion, in doors or out of doors, where he had
known so much wind: the house (he said)
was continually pestered with long speeches
and it seemed (he observed) as if some
gentlemen thought no subject could be un
derstood until they had spoken on it more
than once!
The committee of elections have report
ed that John Culpepper (member from N.
Carolina, whose seat is contested by the
famous Duncan M'Farland) is not entitled
to a seat in the house.
Arrived, United States schooner *Revenge*,
Read, 38 days from Cherbourg, and 27 days
from the land, with dispatches from our mi
nisters in England and France. There had
been an embargo at Cherbourg for six weeks,
in consequence of the fitting out a frigate and
brig, which had not yet sailed. Left at Cher
bourg brig Corn, Folger, of Boston; brig
William, of Norfolk; ship Victor, of Ports
mouth, from New-York, under seizure

for having been in England. The brig Apo
lo, captain Vaughan, of Boston, sailed under
convoy of the *Revenge*, by special permis
sion, having on board Mr. BOUDOINE,
American minister at the court of Madrid,
with his family and suit. Dr. Bullos, who is
the bearer of dispatches has proceeded for
Washington. The *Revenge* has suffered in
the late gales on the coast very severely, and
has come here almost a wreck. On the 27th
ult. her guns were thrown overboard, to save
the vessel and lives.
New York press.
Virginia Legislature.
LATEST PROCEEDINGS.
The legislature was engaged on Satur
day in electing a counsellor of state; and a
brigadier general.
The candidates for the first were, Geo.
W. Smith, Skelton Jones, esquire, Dr.
Wardlaw and Dr. Upshaw, of this city;
and Mr. Mallory of Elizabeth City coun
ty. The result of the three first ballots,
was the striking off from the list Messrs.
Jones, Upshaw and Wardlaw; it being a
rule of the house, that the candidate lowest
on the last ballot should be struck from the
next. After the 4th ballot, Mr. Johnston,
chairman of the committee for counting the
votes reported to the house, that the votes
were, for Charles K. Mallory 94, George
W. Smith 93, and that there was one bal
lot for Samuel K. Mallory. If this vote
was allowed to Mr. C. K. Mallory, he had
a majority of the whole, and was of course
elected. On motion, it was determined
that this ballot should not be counted for
Mr. Charles K. Mallory. Two other
ballots were subsequently held:
MALLORY, G. W. SMITH.
Fif h ballot 94 94
Sixth ballot 93 95
So that George W. Smith was elected
counsellor.
In the election of a brigadier general
colonel Chamberlayne of New Kent, ma
jor William Wirt and colonel John Mayo
of this city, were nominated candidates.
It was generally conceded that the contest
lay between the two former. A consider
able degree of discussion took place on
the qualifications of these two candidates.
The result of the ballot was,
Chamberlayne 100, Wirt 76, Mayo 6.
So that Mr. Chamberlayne is elected bri
gadier general, in the room of gen. White,
resigned.
On Monday the house resolved itself in
to a committee of the whole on the state
of the commonwealth, when the following
resolution underwent considerable discus
sion:
Resolved, As the opinion of this commit
tee, that the petition of John H. Wiuder,
praying that he may be authorised to re
move from the state of Maryland into this
state, certain slaves which he holds in right
of his wife, and which were during her in
fancy and before her intermarriage with
the petitioner, removed from this state by
her guardian, into the state of Maryland is
reasonable.
After much discussion, the following re
solution was moved by Mr. Strother and
adopted by the committee.
Resolved, As the opinion of this commit
tee, that the law passed in 1805, prohibi
ting the introduction of slaves into this state
be repealed so far as it prevents the admis
sion of slaves, which any inhabitant of this
state becomes entitled to by descent, devise
or marriage.
The committee then rose and the Speaker
resumed the chair. When two amend
ments were introduced; to substitute "the
25th January 1806" instead of "in the year
1805" and to introduce the word "should"
before the word "be"—the question was
then taken on the resolution thus amended
and carried in the affirmative, Ayes 87—
Noes 78.
Mr. Preston offered the following reso
lution:
Resolved, That so much of the go
vernors communication as relates to the
road from the highest point of navigation
on the Kenhawa to the highest point of
navigation on the James river, together
with the documents relating thereto, be re
ferred to a select committee with leave to
report by bill or otherwise.
Mr. W. Pope of Powhatan offered cer
tain resolutions relative to the general go
vernment, which were ordered to lie on
the table.
DIED, this morning, JOHN C. KEMPF, in
the 60th year of his age. His friends and ac
quaintance are requested to attend his funeral
at three o'clock, to-morrow evening.
The Brethren of Alexandria Wash
ington Lodge, No. 22, are requested to meet
at their Lodge-Room, to-morrow at 3 o'clock,
P. M. to attend the funeral of their deceased
Brother JOHN C. KEMPF.
ADAM LYNN, Sec'y.
December 18

Ten Dollars Reward.
STOLEN, from on board my Packet, on Sa
turday night last, lying at Berry's wharf, in
the Eastern Branch,
One small Bale of Goods,
Containing the following Articles, viz.
ONE piece of superfine black Broadcloth,
containing ten and half yards—one ditto
Brown Holland—five pieces narrow Black Rib
ben—three pounds of all-colored Thread—two
pounds of Blue ditto.—Whoever will detect
the Thief, and secure the Goods so that the
owner may get them again, shall receive the
above reward.
Joseph Johnson,
Master of the City Packet.
December 18. co3t
Ms. G. ENERIS
Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the
Public,
THAT he has commenced his Practising
Balls, and will continue them as heretofore.
Mr. G. ENERIS begs the parents who have
children to be instructed, will please to send
them as soon as possible, so as to give them
an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as
he intends to have an Exhibition at the con
clusion of his school for their amusement
which will serve to create ambition.
November 12. co
A Valuable Ferry for Sale.
THE subscribers offer for sale the valua
ble FERRY in Prince George's coun
ty, opposite to the town of Alexandria, toge
ther with about fifty acres of Land in a high
state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres
of which are in timothy and more could be
converted into meadow at a small expence—
on which there is also a valuable fishing land
ing. The purchaser may be accommodated
with boats and hands for conducting the ferry
advantage. There are on the premises, a
handsome and commodious House well cal
culated for a tavern, with convenient out build
ings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—
For terms apply to
Walter D. Addison,
& Joseph Thomas.
Nov. 3. 22w
NOTICE.
AT a meeting of the President and Direc
tors of the Little River Turnpike Com
pany, on the 21st November. 1807,
Ordered,
That the Stockholders on the additional
shares do make a fifth payment to the Treas
urer of the Company of Ten Dollars on each
share by them respectively subscribed, on or
before the 25th day of December next.
Notice is also given,
That the Directors will meet at Gadsby's
hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on the 15th
of December next, to receive proposals for
making two miles of the Little River Turn
pike Road, in the course of the ensuing year.
Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer.
November 24. Staw 20th Dec
GREAT BARGAINS.
INTENDING to remove to the state of
Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to
dispose of the following valuable and increas
ing property upon low terms, which property
I inherited from my ancestors, who have had
a legal title to the same for upwards of one
hundred years.
One tract well known by the name
of ABINEDON, being on the Potomac river
between Alexandria and George Town, and
nearly opposite the city of Washington, beau
tifully situated, containing about Four Hun
dred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for
three hundred and sixty dollars per annum
with other stipulations contained in the said
lease.
One other tract contiguous to the
first, leased to William Fraser for forty dol
lars per annum, containing about six a
cres.
One other tract containing ten acres
of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill
tract.
One other tract contiguous to the
Abingdon estate, and within two and a half
miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres.
The greatest part of this land is heavily co
vered with red and white Oak.
A. L. S. O.
Three thousand acres on the Scioto
River, in the state of Ohio.
This tract descended to me from my uncle
George D. Alexander, being one moiety of
the land he was entitled to for his military ser
vices during the revolutionary war. All the
title papers with the wills under which I am
entitled to the above property, are in the
hands of BALDWIN DABE, Esq. to whom ap
plication will please to be made for terms &c.
he being legally authorised to contract and
dispose of all the above valuable property, for
which good and satisfactory titles will be giv
en.
Walter S. Alexander.
August 13. co

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

M. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waist band ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundred and seventy acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax, and are parts of what is commonly called the Ravensworth Tract of Land.—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.

The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 8.

LANDING

From the schooner Freighter, Captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber;
100 bbls. New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides seal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate.
IN STORE,
5 tons St. Petersburg clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do. Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red seal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhdts. New England rum,
500 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havana sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

November 21.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1 ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes
Imperial,
Young Hyson, &c. } TEAS,
Hyson-skin,
4 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medec Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipped Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havana Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 26

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LAST Thursday was stolen or taken out of the British minister's entry a new drab colored Surtout, with buttons of the same cloth, and silk lining in the sleeves. Any body that brings the said surtout to the British minister's house, will receive the above mentioned reward.

Washington City, December 11. d2w

ISAAC M'PHERSON HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW OF FERS FOR SALE,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
BOLTING CLOTHS,
Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK, of good quality and a sufficient number of hands to execute any order for MILL-STONES at a short notice, No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23.

2aw18t

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. James Muschett, deceased:

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the balance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHETT and Co. JAMES MUSCHETT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHETT and Co. are hereby notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by JOHN M. MUSCHETT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing anything to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,

Attorney in fact for JOHN M. MUSCHETT.

Dumfries,
Dec. 9, [11]

ds.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Mulcovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Leaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Tenemffe,

Mulaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the bank of Alexandria. THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town on the third Monday in Jan. next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,
Gurdin Chapin, Cash'r.

Dec. 16.

TO LEASE,

For one or more Years,

The Store-Houses formerly

occupied by JAMES PARK at Broadfield, on the main road to Westmoreland county, Vir. and within two miles of Mattox Bridge: consisting of a store room, counting room with a fire place, and a small lodging room below stairs, a large bale room above and a spacious bale house near the store house, in good order—fire wood and stableage for one or two horses may be had in the bargain, and Mrs. Park will board one or two young men.—For terms apply to JOHN MUNCASTER, in Alexandria, or to

Townsend S. Dade,

At Broadfield.

law7t

December 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th day of December next, will be offered for sale, on the premises—

AN elegant SQUARE OF GROUND, situate adjoining the Spring Garden and handsomely enclosed. The terms of sale will be one third in four months, one third in eight months, and the remaining third in 12 months.

Beale Howard.

November 19.

cots

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock will be sold, on the premises, on a long credit,

That three story Brick House situated on the south side of Prince-street, in the occupation of Mrs. Nickols, between Fairfax and Water-streets. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 10.

ds

A valuable Mill Seat

For sale, the 21st instant, on the premises, about four miles from Alexandria, on the side of the turnpike road leading to Winchester, between the ford of Holmes's run and the trough hill.

THE fall of water as has been levelled by two different men, is made by one of them a little over and by the other something under thirty feet, is accommodated with four and one quarter acres of land for the buildings, &c. together with a sufficiency for the head and tail race and also for the dam.

The terms are—One fourth ready money, the remainder in equal payments of three, six, and nine months. A title will be made when all the payments are completed—This sale is authorised by a decree of the court of chancery of Virginia, and the title will be made by the subscriber in consequence thereof.

William Hartshorne,

Receiver of the effects of John Sutton and John Mandeville, under the order of the Chancellor of Virginia.

December 2.

ds

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years; THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to Pressley Carr Lane, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. Adam Mitchell.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. Carr W. Lane, and Mr. Walter Locker, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore, unnecessary.

Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23.

law

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter-acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22.

2aw1t

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria, Has just received for sale, a large supply of

FAMILY BIBLES.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. Apply as above.

Nov. 27.

Stawlin

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story Brick House, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. J. Foster.—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,

BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1 prize of 30,000 dollars.
1 do. of 15,000
3 do. of 10,000
2 do. of 5,000
8 do. of 1,500
7 do. of 1,000

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in New York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next, and to draw 320 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at Ten DOLLARS and a HALF each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS, BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. and R. Waite.

One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York Lottery will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's office, No. 64 and No. 63, Maiden Lane New-York.

Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waite's offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

11 Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 12.

Staw2m

Robert Gray,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately received for sale the following Articles.

Reeves's water colors, in boxes, containing from six to eighteen colors; ladies' japan dressing cases; japan ink-chests; durable ink for marking linen; superfine warrantable black lead pencils; pounce and pounce boxes, camels' hair pencils for drawing; superfine red sealing wax; indian ink; parchment; violin strings, bows and bridges; German flutes; one well finished clarinet; one hautboy; instructions for flute and violin; tooth powder and brushes; red military feathers; black do. with red tops; pocket thermometers; mathematical instruments; writing and wrapping paper; quills; wafers; bonnet boards; fullers' press boards, &c. &c.

Also the following late Publications.
Warren's American revolution, 3 vols. oct.
Mease's geological view of the U. States.
Mrs. Opie's simple tales, 2 vols. 12 mo. boards.

Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owen

Margaretta, by a young lady of Philadelphia
Domestic Cookery; Murphy's life of G. Rick; Steuben's military discipline; maritime law; pieces of Irish history, &c. W. J. Mac Nevan, &c.

For sale by the dozen,
School bibles and testaments; Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader; introduction to reading; Columbian orator; looking-glass for the mind; Philadelphia latin vocabulary; school dictionaries assorted; spelling-books; primers; slates; playing and message cards; ink powder; bonnet boards, &c. &c.

ON HAND,
A large stock of ready-made black books of various sizes; blank account books ruled and bound to any given pattern, at a short notice.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOYDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)